

# Material Safety Data Sheet DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD.

Product name: SYL-OFF™ 7920 Emulsion Coating Issue Date: 03.10.2022

Print Date: 04.10.2022

DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD. encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: SYL-OFF™ 7920 Emulsion Coating

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Coatings Additives

#### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD. UNIT NO. 801, 8th FLOOR, BUILDING NO. 9, GIGAPLEX, TTC INDUSTRIAL AREA, MIDC, AIROLI NAVI, MUMBAI 400708 NAVI, MUMBAI INDIA

Customer Information Number: (91) 22-6674-1500

SDSQuestion@dow.com

#### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 91-22-6674-1800 **Local Emergency Contact:** 0091-22-6674-1800

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

This product is not hazardous per the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

#### **GHS** label elements

## **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep only in original packaging.

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

## Other hazards

May generate flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid contact with alcohols, acidic, basic, or oxidizing materials.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component CASRN Concentration

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- 55965-84-9 isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

>= 0.0011 - < 0.0015 %

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Extinguishing media**

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Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health..

## Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container. Materials in contact with acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container.

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in original container. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in a closed container.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Unsuitable materials for containers: Do not store in or use containers except the original product package.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

| Component                   | Regulation | Type of listing | Value                   |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-     | Dow IHG    | TWA             | 0.075 mg/m3,as 5-       |
| methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one  |            |                 | chloro-2-methyl-2H-     |
| and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol- |            |                 | isothiazol-3-one        |
| 3-one (3:1)                 |            |                 |                         |
|                             | Dow IHG    | STEL            | 0.23 mg/m3 , as 5-      |
|                             |            |                 | chloro-2-methyl-2H-     |
|                             |            |                 | isothiazol-3-one        |
|                             | Dow IHG    | TWA             | 1.5 mg/m3 , as 2-       |
|                             |            |                 | methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- |
|                             |            |                 | one                     |
|                             | Dow IHG    | STEL            | 4.5 mg/m3 , as 2-       |
|                             |            |                 | methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- |
|                             |            |                 | one                     |

#### **Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). **Skin protection** 

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential

body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

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**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state liquid
Color white

Odor characteristic
Odor Threshold No data available
pH No data available
Melting point/range No data available
Freezing point No data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg) > 35 °C

Flash point closed cup >100 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate No data available

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Not applicable

No data available

No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.99

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableKinematic Viscosity75 cSt at 25 °CExplosive propertiesNot explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNot applicable

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

## **Hazardous decomposition products:**

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde. Acrolein. Acetic acid.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

## **Acute Toxicity Endpoints:**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

## Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Information for components:

<u>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)</u>

LD50, Rat, 64 mg/kg

## Acute dermal toxicity

#### Information for the Product:

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

### Information for components:

## <u>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)</u>

LD50, Rabbit, 87.12 mg/kg

## Acute inhalation toxicity

#### Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Information for components:

## Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.33 mg/l

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

#### Information for components:

# <u>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</u> (3:1)

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

## Information for components:

# <u>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</u> (3:1)

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

#### Sensitization

#### For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

### For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

#### Information for components:

## <u>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</u> (3:1)

For skin sensitization:

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

## Information for components:

## Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3·1)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

## **Aspiration Hazard**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

### Information for components:

## Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur during ingestion or vomiting. Due to corrosivity, tissue damage or lung injury may occur.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

## <u>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</u> (3:1)

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

## Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

## <u>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</u> (3:1)

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

## **Teratogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

## Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

## Information for components:

# <u>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</u> (3:1)

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

### Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

## Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### **Ecotoxicity**

## <u>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)</u> Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.19 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 0.16 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), Static, 48 Hour, 0.00049 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), Static, 48 Hour, 0.0052 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

## Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), flow-through, 14 d, 0.05 mg/l

## Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, flow-through test, 21 d, 0.1 mg/l

## Persistence and degradability

### Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

**Biodegradability:** Considered to be rapidly degradable. Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

**Biodegradation:** < 50 % **Exposure time:** 10 d

**Photodegradation** 

Atmospheric half-life: 0.38 - 1.3 d

#### Bioaccumulative potential

### Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT): 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.486 Measured Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water(log Pow): 0.401 Measured

## **Mobility in Soil**

## Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): 28 Estimated.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

#### Other adverse effects

## Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

## Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

#### Further information:

VENTED PACKAGES ARE FORBIDDEN FOR AIR TRANSPORT.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), rev. 8.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Revision

Identification Number: 6018763 / A146 / Issue Date: 03.10.2022 / Version: 6.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

#### Legend

| Dow IHG | Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| STEL    | Short term exposure limit        |
| TWA     | Time weighted average            |

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen. Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL -Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx -Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG -Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory: LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population: LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS -Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD. urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of

and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.